

ALL AROUND SPORTS.

appenings On the Diamond,
With the Fistic Fraternity
and Among the Local
Cyclers.he Bazoo Weekly Dissertation
on the Events of This Nature
That are Talked About.

—Jack Glasscock is a great favorite with base ball people in New York.

—The favorite selection for the Kentucky Derby winner is Waterman.

—An English colt, Cleator, is entered for seventy races for the coming season.

—There are no games of base ball with outside clubs listed with the local nines as yet.

—Buffing on, the pitcher, has been made manager of the Philadelphia Players' League.

—The divorce of John M. Ward and his wife seems a foregone conclusion. She will return to the stage.

—Rusie, the pitcher for the New York National League club is playing the game of his life this season.

—Both the "Katy" nines and the "Blues" are taking advantage of all the good weather to get up in practice.

—It is rumored that the Pittsburgh club of the National League will soon disband. The reports are that the members have not been paid during the entire season.

—Joe Kelly says the demand for bicycles is such that it is almost impossible to get orders filled. He has sold large quantities and there are many inquiries for wheels now.

—The conflicting dates of the rival base ball clubs in the National League and the Brotherhood of players will, it is most likely be changed. Both see that it is a losing arrangement.

—John Ward's Brooklyn team have discounted President Byrne's League team as a drawing card so far this season. Their receipts have been far ahead of the old Brooklyn club.

—Von Der Ahe, is having a continued fight with the local base ball clubs in St. Louis, and the latter seems to have the best of it throughout. The former has increased its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$50,000.

—A large crowd would without doubt be attracted to the park to witness a base ball game between the "Katy's" and the "Blues." The managers would find it to their interest to arrange such a contest in the near future.

—Manager Hanlon, of Pittsburgh, is a common sense fellow. By being the first to reduce the admission fee to twenty-five cents he secures the lasting friendship of every base ball enthusiast in the Smoky City. He might have cut the price down later but he showed good sense in cutting it quickly, and before the League men had a chance to secure credit for just such proceedings.

—Referring to the report that Phil Dwyer and Ed Kearney had expressed a willingness to back Jim Corbett of San Francisco against any of the heavy weight pugilists, Phil Dwyer last evening said the report was true. "You may not know it," he declared, "but that man Corbett, in my opinion, outranks them all, and I took pains to tell him so when he was here. I also advised him, on returning home, to take good care of his hands, and that when he felt fit to let me know and I would back him against any fighter for any amount up to \$50,000 a side. I think Sullivan is retrograding sadly, and I do not believe he will ever meet Jackson or any other first rate." Mr. Dwyer further said that although it was not generally known, yet it was himself who found the money for Sullivan in his battle with Jake Kilrain, and he was willing to do so again; but if he were matched against Corbett, his money would be placed on the latter, and he thought it would prove a safe investment.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shront, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousands of friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottle at Mertz & Hale's Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

—Binghamton Leader: Debt may be said to be a peculiar institution from the fact that the more you contract the greater it gets.

ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

China has a regular army of 300,000 men and a war footing of 1,000,000.

Brazil has a regular army of 304, a war footing of 33,000 and the annual cost of the army is \$8,690,000.

Turkey has a regular army of 355,000 men, a war footing of 610,200, and the annual cost of the army is \$19,642,090.

Italy has a regular army of 726,592 men, a war footing of 1,618,933, and the annual cost of the army is \$42,947,263.

Japan has a regular army of 36,777 men, a war footing of 51,721, and the annual cost of the army is \$8,151,000.

Spain has a regular army of 90,000 men, a war footing of 450,000, and the annual cost of the army is \$24,802,936.

Russia has a regular army of 974,771 men, a war footing of 2,733,305, and the annual cost of the army is \$137,812,202.

France has a regular army of 502,764 men, a war footing of 3,753,165, and the annual cost of the army is \$114,279,761.

Germany has a regular army of 445,402 men, a war footing of 1,492,104, and the annual cost of the army is \$98,330,429.

Great Britain has a regular army of 131,686 men, a war footing of 577,906, and the annual cost of the army is \$74,901,500.

India (British) has a regular army of 189,597 men, and the annual cost of the army is \$84,481,195.

Austria-Hungary has a regular army of 289,190 men, a war footing of 1,126,838, and the annual cost of the army is \$53,386,915.

The United States has a regular army of 25,745 men, a war footing of 3,175,000, and the annual cost of the army is \$40,466,460. —Journal of Education.

The Girls Were Left.

Washington Post.

There is a member of the house who, though he is by no means poor, is so economical that his shabbiness of clothing is a cause of humiliation to his two lovely and stylish daughters. One day his daughters heard him say he would have to buy a new suit pretty soon, so they put their heads together and devised a way to make him buy a good one. They were very sure he could not be induced to get a custom-made suit, so they went to a house that handles fine ready-made garments and picked out a fine \$35 suit. Taking the merchant into their confidence, they told him their desire, and paid him \$26 from their own purses, instructing him to sell the suit to their father for \$9. Then they went home and told their parent they had seen a splendid suit, worth \$15 or \$20, which they could get for \$9. The father was interested in this bargain and went that afternoon with the young ladies to the store, where he paid \$9 and took the suit.

The next morning he came down stairs in the new clothes and his daughters were proud of him. But when he set out from home he put on his old, shiny, greasy overcoat and spoiled the entire effect.

"Now you need a new overcoat, papa," said one of the daughters.

"Can't afford it, girls," he answered; "this one has got to last the year out," and away he sallied, loafing about as much like a scarecrow as ever.

The trick had worked well once; why shouldn't it again? The young ladies made another trip to the clothes and picked out a \$30 overcoat, on which they paid \$22. The next evening they told their father of another bargain, and he, next morning, on his way to the Capitol, stopped and bought the coat. In the coat room of the house he showed his purchase to several brother members, who admired it and expressed surprise that he had bought it so cheaply. One of the members, whom we will call Hobson, because that is not his name, needed such a garment and went immediately to the clothes, saying he wanted one of those \$8 overcoats such as his brother member had purchased there that morning, whereupon the merchant in turn took him into his confidence and told him the whole story.

That evening when the father of the two lovely young ladies came home he still wore his old overcoat.

"Did you go to the tailor's papa?" they asked.

"Yes, dears, I did; and I bought the overcoat."

"Where is it?"

"Well, I'll tell you. You see, I showed it to some of the boys at the house and Hobson liked it so well that he offered me \$12 for it. It ain't every day that a man can make \$4 as easily as that, and I sold it to him."

Frisco Line.

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THE M. K. & T.

An Unusually Interesting Report
For 1889 and Large Increase
in the Earnings.

The report of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company of its operations for the year 1889 is of unusual interest, owing to the reorganization of the company, which is now nearly complete. The gross earnings were, according to an official summary furnished for publication, \$5,922,444, an increase of \$1,601,490 or 25 30 per cent, over the previous year. The net earnings were \$2,359,115, an increase of \$945,424, or nearly 67 per cent. The gross earnings per mile were \$4,627, an increase of \$707, or 18 per cent; and net \$1,368, an increase of \$501, or 57 per cent.

The report says that net earnings have been spent upon the property. They include \$681,678 of extraordinary expenses and property chargeable to capital account. The net earnings, with the money furnished by the reorganization committee, have amounted up to June 1, when the interest on the new securities begins to run, to \$4,000,000. This, when expended, will put the road in such a condition that its officers believe the operating expenses can be reduced from 70 per cent, which they were in 1889, to nearly 60 per cent, or to the average rate prevailing during the five years ending with 1870. The importance of these figures is that they show with operating expenses 70 per cent of gross earnings, the road yielded profits that were 50 per cent in excess of the interest on the new first mortgage bonds. But it would appear from the gross earnings for the first three months of this year that the road will do much better than last year. The figures compared with those of last year are as follows:

Month.	Am't.	Am't.	Incr. p. c.
January.....	\$639,764	\$168,922	35 80
February.....	587,957	109,785	22 99
March.....	554,152	41,539	8 00

The company estimates the increase for the first four months of the calendar year at \$350,000. If that rate of increase be maintained—and the improving condition of the property makes it probable—the gross earnings of the calendar year would exceed \$9,000,000. While that may not be realized this year, it is safe to estimate the gross earnings is \$8,250,000, the net of which, even at 43 per cent, would exceed the amount necessary to pay the interest on the first and second mortgages and the dividend on the preferred stock. A statement of the five years ending with 1887 shows that the average net earnings for that period were \$2,811,000 a year and the operating expenses about 61.84 per cent of gross earnings. The report concludes as follows:

"With the road put for the first time in its history in first-class condition and with gross earnings considerably greater than the average of those given, it is believed that a better rate of net earnings than the above can be obtained; and assuming that after the 1st of next June it could be operated for 62 per cent, of gross earnings for the current calendar year of \$8,250,000, the result would show the net earnings of \$3,135,000, which would exceed the interest on the first and second mortgages, and a 4 per cent dividend on the preferred stock."

"The opening of the Indian Territory, an event contemplated for twenty years, and which it is believed cannot be long delayed, so great is the pressure for its accomplishment, would add enormously to the earnings of the road; and in addition the company would be entitled to a claim for the 3,622,400 acres of land originally granted by the United States government, subject as a treaty stipulation.

Diet for Dyspeptics.

London Letter to Chicago News.

I cannot forbear giving for the benefit of your dyspeptic readers a few rules that are laid down by English physicians for the observance of those who suffer from acute indigestion.

1. Do not eat beef; it is too hearty for the average dyspeptic. Eat lean of mutton (boiled preferred.)

2. Bacon in small quantities may be eaten; also thin slices of aerated bread fried in bacon fat; also boiled pig's feet and tripe and the fish not known as oily fish.

3. Eat no fruit. Of vegetables partake sparingly of baked potatoes, rice and boiled peas.

4. Bread may be eaten (aerated bread preferred) in thin slices toasted till they are brittle.

5. The brown meat of fowl may be eaten. Avoid all gravies and sauces.

6. Abstain from all liquors and drink no tea unless it be fresh made.

7. Eat no eggs, except fresh raw, well whipped. Sugars should be avoided.

8. Drink no ice water; partake freely of hot water and of hot milk (not boiled.)

9. Lie down for twenty minutes after each meal.

Odd Attire in England.

London Letter to Chicago News.

The English seem strangely indifferent to dress. One can wear almost any kind of apparel here and not excite comment. I have seen things parading the streets here in London that would create a riot in the states, yet here nobody paid any attention to them. The more grotesque a man is clad, the less attention he attracts. At the theatres one sees remarkable sights, male and female. The women wear conspicuous costumes. At the Criterion one evening I saw a scrofulous-red woman clad in a fiery red gown, the corsage of which was actually plastered over with diamonds—no real diamonds, for very few ladies wear the genuine diamonds to the theatres. In fact it seems to be quite the thing to blot out in paste. I have noticed that scrofulous red females are all too common here in London; the redder the face, the redder the gown; yet there may be philosophy in this. I recollect that Miss Modjeska once told me: "Red worn below the face deatens the complexion. If, therefore, a woman wishes to subdue the color in the cheeks she should wear a red gown or plenty of red ribbons about her throat; on the other hand, if she wishes to give her face a certain touch of color, let her wear a red hat or red flowers in her hair."

SAFE OPENING HUMORS.

Some Incidents Showing How
Great Troubles Arise from
Little Causes.

From the Boston Courier.

"There are many amusing incidents connected with our business," said a safe manufacturer one day. "It is to be expected that in the ordinary course of events circumstances will arise when a safe will have to be opened by an expert. Locks, like any other piece of mechanism, are not infallible. The best of them are liable to fail at times through some slight defect in manufacturing, same as the main-spring of the most valuable watch may give out unexpectedly."

"Not long ago a firm wanted a man to fix their safe. It was open, but they could not shut the door far enough to throw the bolts. The man went to the place, and after a brief examination saw a penny resting on one of the bottom flanges. Taking this off, the door shut and locked all right. It is forgotten how much it cost the firm to have the man go to their place and pick up that little coin, but it was enough to prevent its being repeated no doubt. A similar case happened recently. We were sent for, about the close of business hours to see what was the trouble with one of our safes. The bolts would not throw far enough to turn the lock. The result was the finding of a cloth button on a lady's dress in the lower bolt hole. This removed, all was right. As the victim was a staid bachelor, and supposed to occupy his office alone, he begged that it should be kept quiet."

"Some years ago we had delivered a new set of vault doors for a bank about two hundred miles away. Just before they were ready to occupy their new quarters we had a telegram to send a man at once. The bolts of the outer door would not throw far enough to lock it. Our man went, and this is what he found. The bank officers had fitted in a board for the tread of the vestibule but had omitted to bore holes in it to allow for the throw of the bolts. An auger and ten minutes' labor made everything all right, but made that piece of board a rather extravagant luxury."

"Epicurean-like we have reserved the best for the last. For fear this may reach the eyes of the hero of the incident, I will substitute for his correct address that of Calais, Me. It was not a thousand miles from there. The letter read to come at once and open a safe, as there were important documents wanted for immediate use. With his kit of tools, our man took the next train and arrived on the following evening. It proved to be an old-fashioned safe, with a large key lock. 'There said the man, is the safe. The lock had been working harder and harder for weeks, until now I am locked out. I am in a hurry to have it opened. Never mind the damage, if you will only break into it in short order. Our expert took the key and tried it, but it refused to work. He then took a small wire and picked out half a thimbleful of dirt and lint from the key, tried it again, and a better working lock was never seen."

"How much is your bill?" As this involved a trip, to and from Calais, of about 600 miles, and time and expense in proportion, he replied \$40. Taking a roll of bills from his pocket he said: 'This is satisfactory, on condition. Does any one in the place know your business here?' The reply was 'No one.' 'All right, then; get out by the next train, and keep mum; for I would gladly pay \$100 rather than have any of my friends know that I was fool enough to go to Boston for a man to pick the dirt out of my key.'

A LUCKY CORNETIST.

The Crippled Mexican Who
Played on the Streets of
Sedalia Inherits a
Fortune.

Robert Hollingbrook, the crippled cornet player who was playing in Sedalia a short time ago, has struck a rich lead and will probably not have to play his lonesome solo on the street corners for the miserable pittance he can pick up for his living any more.

After leaving here he went to Jefferson City and thence to St. Louis, where he attempted to make an engagement with one of the many theatres in that city. Not being successful he entered a saloon, and requested of the bartender to be allowed to play in the building. A gentleman standing at the bar looked at him very steadily for a few moments and finally requested to know his name. Hollingbrook replied to the man, giving his name and former home. The stranger, who proved to be an attorney, then told Mr. Hollingbrook that he need not play in the saloon, as he (the lawyer) was looking for him to present him with the munificent sum of \$40,000, which a relative of Hollingbrook's had left to him.

It seems Robert Hollingbrook was the result of a romantic love story in years gone by. His mother was the daughter of a wealthy Virginia planter, while his father was a poor New England youth who had gone to that section of Virginia to teach school. He boarded at the house of the young lady's parents and a love match was the result. The irate father would not consent to the union on account of the sectional hatred so strong in those days and an elopement followed.

Hollingbrook's father was killed in the battle of the Wilderness campaign, and his mother reduced to penury. After a long struggle with poverty she finally applied to her father for assistance, but coldly turned away. She began to gradually fade away. Her struggle with the world was too severe for her, and one beautiful day in the springtime she was laid amid the daisies, under the sunny skies of old Virginia.

Young Robert grew to manhood, but in an accident, lost his left arm. He was a fair musician and since then has been a wandering minstrel. The estate left him comes from an only sister of his mother's, who has long sought to find her sister's child, and upon her death bed requested the attorney to spare no money in discovering his whereabouts. It was only by accident the discovery took place as it did. The two men left the same evening for Roanoke, Va., where the estates lie.

The Ninth Street—"Reuben Glue."

That "Reuben Glue" has made a hit in Kansas City was demonstrated by the enthusiastic reception given to Johnny Prindle and company at the Ninth street theatre last night. The audience was as usual very large and the play just of the type to catch the people. The scenes were laid in England and Australia and the piece abounds with thrilling and exciting climaxes, together with some of the choicest wit and humor. Mr. Prindle is simply inimitable in his character of Reuben using the broad Yankee twang. This assumption of the cool, quaint, gawky and awkward Yankee elicited storms of applause throughout the performance.

Mr. Prindle is probably the best exponent of this particular style of comedy. He may have numerous imitators, but few if any equals.

Mr. Frank O. Irenson has a fine voice and presence and made a strong sympathetic character of both Wilber Brento and Dick Somers. Blanche Hoyden was quite vivacious in the role of Jessie, and Camille Townsend as Lady Arlington and Mother White showed much ability and versatility. Mr. Wilcox was a mean villain and the remaining members of the company were competent. The same play all the week with usual matinees—Kansas City Times, May 6.

Wood's Opera House, May 12 and 13.

The Success of Daniel Webster.

From the New York Sun.

Henry Cabot Lodge walked over from the house of representatives to the senate chamber on Monday morning accompanied by an old gentleman who wore a heavy gray overcoat, high hat of the style of forty years ago, and carried a large cane. The old gentleman said smilingly to the doorkeeper: "Oh yes I have the privilege of the floor. I was a senator once but probably before your time. I am also an ex-speaker of the house." Then he good-naturedly said that he was Robert C. Winthrop and that he was a senator from July, 1850, to February, 1851 having filed the unexpired term of Daniel Webster.

Our Second Grand Purchase

—OF—

Spring Goods!

Is now ready for sale. This immense stock of goods must be sold and realizing the shortness of time to do spring business we have

Cut Down Prices!

To do the largest business possible. Now don't think for a moment that this is a "1 cent a paper for iron pins, warranted to rust" advertisement, but a genuine mark down sale.

See our immense stock of

Dress Goods!

Beautiful line of plain French Goods. German Henriettas, Serges and Plaids.

Beautiful line of trimming Silk in superb colorings. Buckles, Clasps, Braids, Fringes and Vandyke Laces. Chalkies, Organdies, Lawns, Delaines. White Goods, etc.

A new invoice of Embroideries just received. Tiny Edges to the full Swiss Flounce at lowest possible prices.

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We are agents for the celebrated "Burlington Fast Black" Hosiery, every pair warranted fast black and guaranteed to wear, the fabric is not burned by the strong dye used in many other brands of "Fast Black." Call at our store this week and see our stock and prices.

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N. B.—Our store will be open till 8 o'clock every night after this date, "rain or shine."

The Drug Clerks Complaint.

From the Chicago Tribune.

An all-night clerk: "There is one thing you ought to take into consideration when you talk about us: we have never struck. I read that statement of one of the proprietors that he could go out in the street and whistle and get all the clerks he wanted. I don't doubt it. But I fancy that if you were sick you would rather not have your medicine put up by a clerk who had been whistled in like a dog. And there is another fact about drug clerks—they are about the only clerks that I know of who have not some sort of protective union. Do you know why that is? You never saw a drug clerk in your life who didn't expect that at some time or other he would have a store of his own. This is not true of all clerks in other lines of business. The drug clerk must, therefore, take as much interest in his employer's business as the employer himself. The clerk knows that his employer is doing well. I need not tell you that there is money in the drug business. The clerk wants to get where the employer is some day. And when he does he will make his clerks work as long as he does now. Now, if the carpenters and other fellows who are out would take this bit of policy or philosophy, or whatever you choose to call it, and apply it to their cases there wouldn't be half as much kicking. The cold fact is that we are all reaching for that rung of the ladder that will help us get to the top."

An Encouraging Word to Farmers.

Over production of farm products, too much wheat, oats, corn, too many cattle, hogs and sheep, is now the cry. We produce more than our people consume, and foreigners will only take our surplus at their own prices.

Is there any light ahead? Yes, a little. Nearly all of the cheap government lands have been sold, and western migration for homestead and cheap land is stayed. Our population is increasing at the rate of 2,200,000 a year, and in less than ten years a healthy home demand will more than overtake production.

Then the great Deering factory, which put the first successful Grain Binder upon the market, and has always, as now, led the way to economical methods of harvesting grain and grass, is still at it more largely and successfully than ever, endeavoring to help the farmers to make and save money, while helping themselves by furnishing the constantly improved Deering Binders and Mowers. Chicago, Ill., April 16, 1890.

Children Cry for Pitover's Castoria.